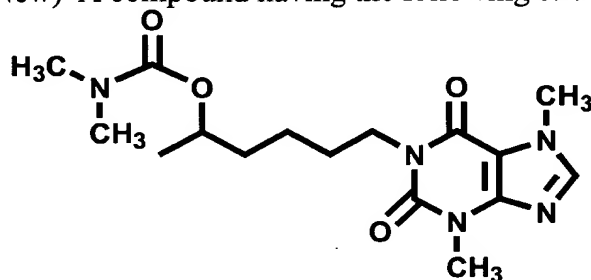


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

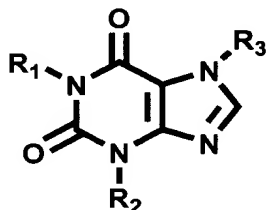
Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-27. (Canceled)

Claim 28. (New) A compound having the following structure:

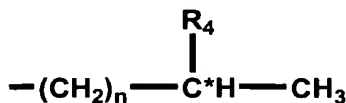


or a structure according to formula I:



I

wherein R₁ has the formula II:



R₂ and R₃ are independently C₍₁₋₁₂₎ alkyl, optionally, R₂ having one or two nonadjacent carbon atoms of the C₍₁₋₁₂₎ alkyl being replaced by an oxygen atom; and wherein:

C* is a chiral carbon atom;

n is four;

R₄ is a naturally occurring amino acid attached by an oxygen atom to the chiral carbon atom C* by an ester linkage, -O-X-(R₅)_m; m being two or three, depending on valence, and X being selected from the group consisting of C, P or S; wherein one R₅ is =O and any other R₅ is a member independently selected from Group Q,

and

Group Q consists of:

hydroxyl group;

substituted or unsubstituted C₍₃₋₁₀₎ alkyl, C₍₂₋₁₀₎ alkenyl, C₍₂₋₁₀₎ alkynyl, C₍₁₋₁₀₎ alkoxy, C₍₁₋₁₀₎ oxoalkyl, C₍₁₋₁₀₎ carboxyalkyl, C₍₁₋₁₀₎ hydroxyalkyl, or substituted C₍₁₋₂₎ alkyl group;

-OR₆, R₆ being a substituted or unsubstituted C₍₁₋₁₀₎ alkyl, C₍₂₋₁₀₎ alkenyl, C₍₂₋₁₀₎ alkynyl, or C₍₁₋₁₀₎ oxoalkyl;

substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group, attached to X through an atom within the ring, having one or two rings, each ring containing from four to seven atoms, wherein the heteroatom(s) of said heterocyclic group is 1 or 2 nitrogens; and

substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic group that is attached to X through a carbon atom within a ring, having one or two rings, each ring containing four to seven atoms, wherein the substituents of said substituted carbocyclic group are selected from the group consisting of amino, C₍₂₋₆₎ alkenyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ alkyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ alkoxy, C₍₁₋₆₎ hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ oxoalkyl, azido, cyano, C₍₂₋₆₎ mono- or di-haloalkyl, isocyano, isothiocyano, imino, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a fluorine atom and an oxygen atom.

Claim 29. (New) The compound of claim 28, wherein the amino acid is selected from the group consisting of: alaninyl, argininyl, asparaginyl, aspartyl, cysteinyl, glutaminyl, glutamyl, glycyl, histidinyl, isoleucinyl, leucinyl, lysinyl, methioninyl, phenylalaninyl, prolinyl, serinyl, threoninyl, tryptophanyl, tyrosinyl and valinyl.

Claim 30. (New) The compound of claim 28, wherein X is C.

Claim 31. (New) The compound of claim 28, wherein substituents for the substituted C₍₁₋₁₀₎ alkyl, C₍₂₋₁₀₎ alkenyl, C₍₂₋₁₀₎ alkynyl, C₍₁₋₁₀₎ alkoxy, C₍₁₋₁₀₎ oxoalkyl, or heterocyclic groups are selected from the group consisting of amino, C₍₂₋₆₎ alkenyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ alkyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ alkoxy, C₍₁₋₆₎ hydroxyalkyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ oxoalkyl, azido, cyano, C₍₁₋₆₎ haloalkyl, isocyano, isothiocyano, imino, alkylthio, or a chlorine, bromine, fluorine and oxygen atom.

Claim 32. (New) The compound of claim 31, wherein the C₍₁₋₆₎ haloalkyl is a mono-, di- or tri haloalkyl and the C₍₁₋₆₎ alkoxy is a methoxy or ethoxy group.

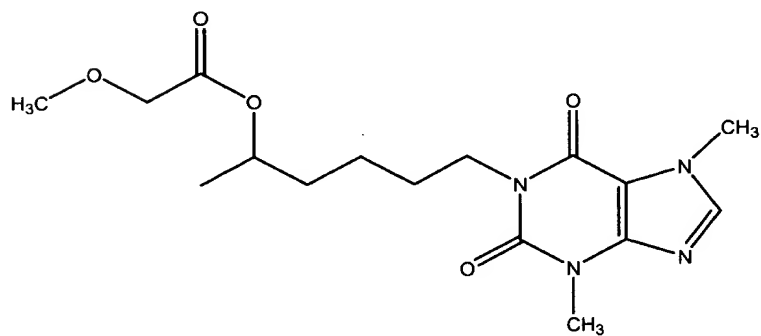
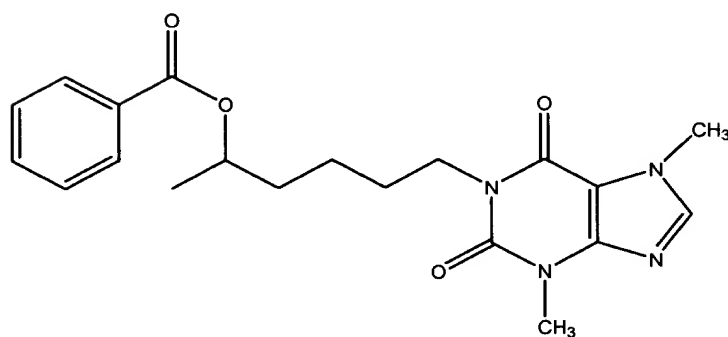
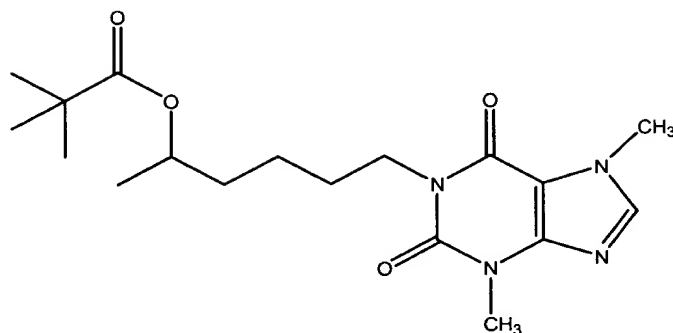
Claim 33. (New) The compound of claim 28, wherein one or two, nonadjacent carbon atoms of R_2 are replaced with oxygen atoms.

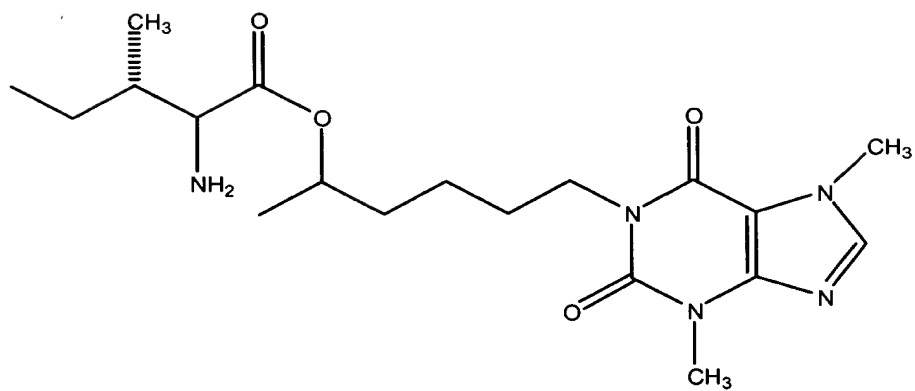
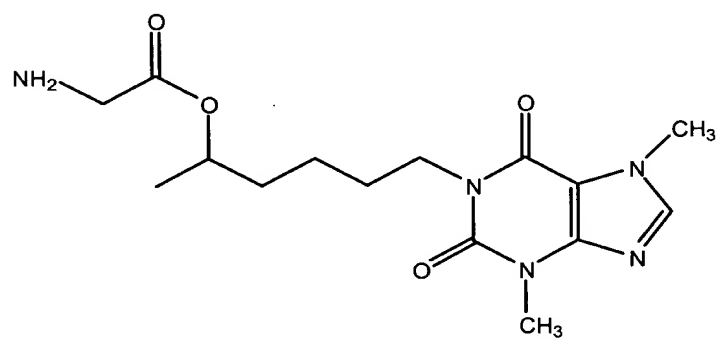
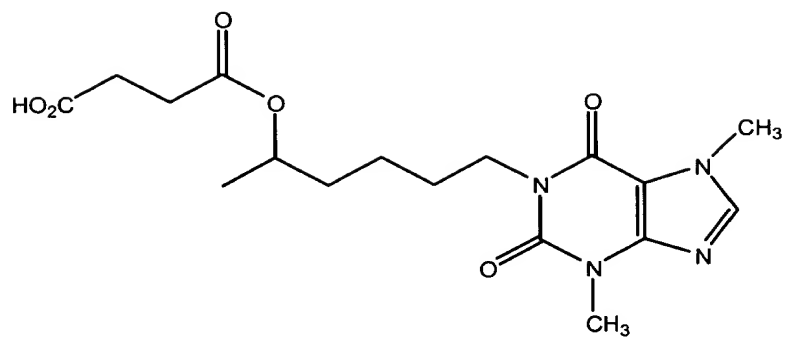
Claim 34. (New) The compound of claim 28, wherein the carbocyclic or heterocyclic group is selected from the group consisting of benzyl, phenyl, biphenyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexenyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopentenyl, cyclopentanedionyl, naphthalenyl, phenolyl, quinonyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, cycloheptenyl, indanyl, indenyl, decalyl, resorcinolyl, tetralinyl, α -tetralonyl, 1-indanonyl, cyclohexanedionyl, cyclopentanedionyl, dimethylxanthinyl, methylxanthinyl, phthalimidyl, homophthalimidyl, quinazolinonyl, glutarimidyl, piperidonyl, succinimidyl, dimethoxyphenyl, methylhydouracilyl, methyluracilyl, methylthyminyl, piperidinyl, dihydroxybenzenyl, methylpurinyl, methylxanthinyl and dimethylxanthinyl.

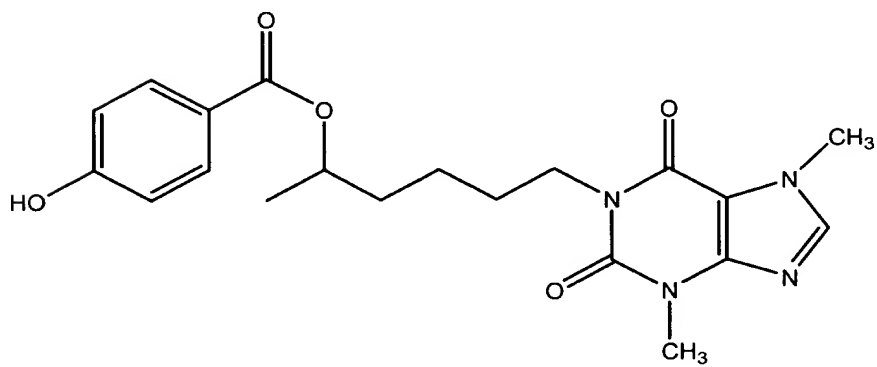
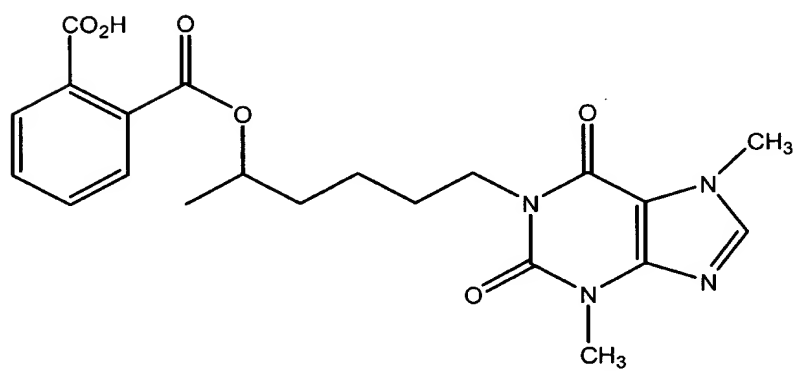
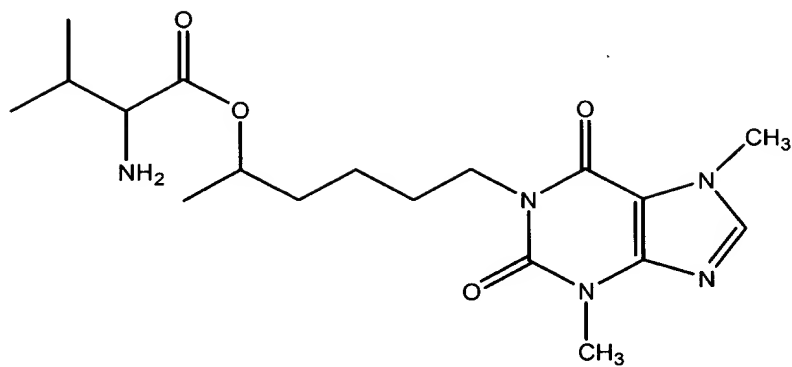
Claim 35. (New) The compound of claim 28, wherein the other R_5 , other than =O, is trimethoxy-substituted phenyl.

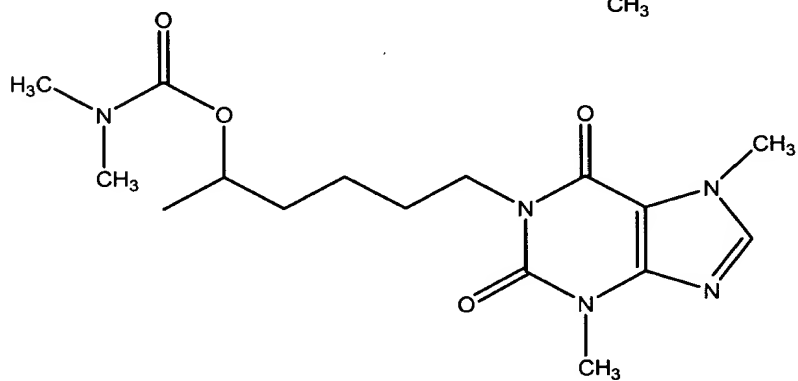
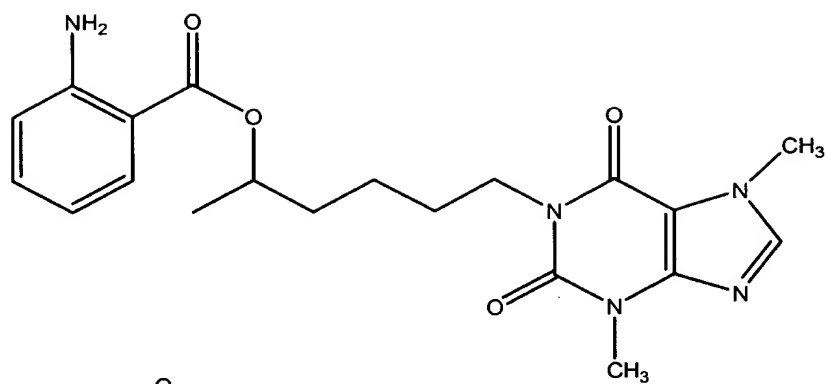
Claim 36. (New) The compound of claim 28, wherein R_4 is glyciny, isoleuciny or valiny.

Claim 37. (New) The compound of claim 28, wherein said compound is selected from:

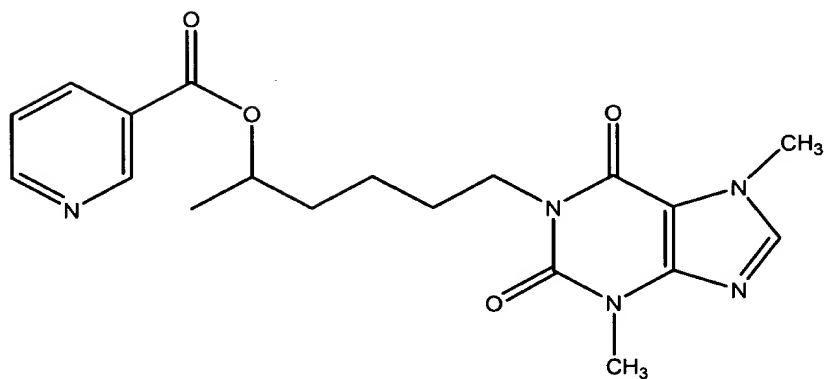




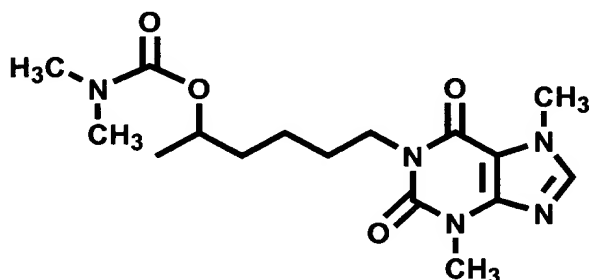




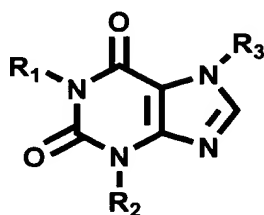
and



Claim 38. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier and a compound having the following structure:

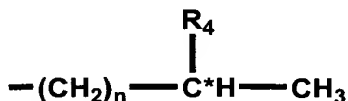


or a structure according to formula I:



I

wherein R₁ has the formula II:



R₂ and R₃ are independently C₍₁₋₁₂₎ alkyl, optionally, R₂ having one or two nonadjacent carbon atoms of the C₍₁₋₁₂₎ alkyl being replaced by an oxygen atom; and wherein:

C* is a chiral carbon atom;

n is four;

R₄ is a naturally occurring amino acid attached by an oxygen atom to the chiral carbon atom C* by an ester linkage, -O-X-(R₅)_m; X being selected from the group consisting of C, P or S; m being two or three, depending on valence, and X being selected from the group consisting of C, P or S; wherein one R₅ is =O and any other R₅ is a member independently selected from Group Q,
and

Group Q consists of:

hydroxyl group;

substituted or unsubstituted C₍₃₋₁₀₎ alkyl, C₍₂₋₁₀₎ alkenyl, C₍₂₋₁₀₎ alkynyl, C₍₁₋₁₀₎ alkoxyl, C₍₁₋₁₀₎ oxoalkyl, C₍₁₋₁₀₎ carboxyalkyl, C₍₁₋₁₀₎ hydroxyalkyl, or substituted C₍₁₋₂₎ alkyl group;

-OR₆, R₆ being a substituted or unsubstituted C₍₁₋₁₀₎ alkyl, C₍₂₋₁₀₎ alkenyl, C₍₂₋₁₀₎ alkynyl, or C₍₁₋₁₀₎ oxoalkyl;

substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group, attached to X through an atom within the ring, having one or two rings, each ring containing from four to seven atoms, wherein the heteroatom(s) of said heterocyclic group is 1 or 2 nitrogens; and

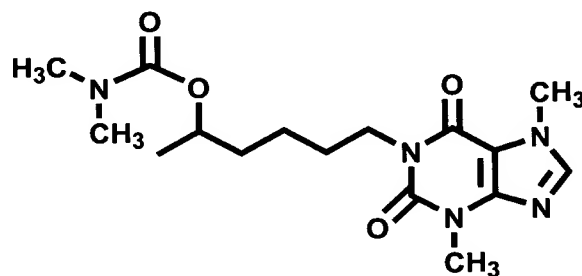
substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic group that is attached to X through a carbon atom within a ring, having one or two rings, each ring containing four to seven atoms, wherein the substituents of said substituted carbocyclic group are selected from the group consisting of amino, C₍₂₋₆₎ alkenyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ alkyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ alkoxyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ oxoalkyl, azido, cyano, C₍₂₋₆₎ mono- or di-haloalkyl, isocyano, isothiocyano, imino, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a fluorine atom and an oxygen atom.

Claim 39. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 38, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is formulated for oral administration.

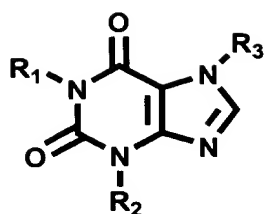
Claim 40. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 38, wherein R₅ is trimethoxy-substituted phenyl.

Claim 41. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 38, wherein R₄ is glycyl, isoleucyl or valinyl.

Claim 42. (New) A compound having the following structure:

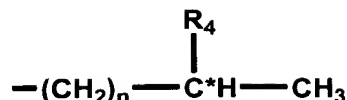


or a structure according to formula I:



I

wherein R_1 or R_2 has the formula II:



R_1 or R_2 , which is other than formula II, and R_3 are independently $C_{(1-12)}$ alkyl, optionally, R_2 having one or two nonadjacent carbon atoms of the $C_{(1-12)}$ alkyl being replaced by an oxygen atom; and wherein:

C^* is a chiral carbon atom;

n is four;

R_4 is a naturally occurring amino acid attached by an oxygen atom to the chiral carbon atom C^* by an ester linkage, $-O-X-(R_5)_m$; m being two or three, depending on valence, and X being selected from the group consisting of C, P or S; wherein one R_5 is $=O$ and any other R_5 is a member independently selected from Group Q,

and

Group Q consists of:

hydroxyl group;

substituted or unsubstituted $C_{(3-10)}$ alkyl, $C_{(2-10)}$ alkenyl, $C_{(2-10)}$ alkynyl, $C_{(1-10)}$ alkoxy, $C_{(1-10)}$ oxoalkyl, $C_{(1-10)}$ carboxyalkyl, $C_{(1-10)}$ hydroxyalkyl, or substituted $C_{(1-2)}$ alkyl group;

$-OR_6$, R_6 being a substituted or unsubstituted $C_{(1-10)}$ alkyl, $C_{(2-10)}$ alkenyl, $C_{(2-10)}$ alkynyl, or $C_{(1-10)}$ oxoalkyl;

substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group, attached to X through an atom within the ring, having one or two rings, each ring containing from four to seven atoms, wherein the heteroatom(s) of said heterocyclic group is 1 or 2 nitrogens; and

substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic group that is attached to X through a carbon atom within a ring, having one or two rings, each ring containing four to seven atoms, wherein the substituents of said substituted carbocyclic group are selected from the group consisting of

amino, C₍₂₋₆₎ alkenyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ alkyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ alkoxy, C₍₁₋₆₎ hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ oxoalkyl, azido, cyano, C₍₂₋₆₎ mono- or di-haloalkyl, isocyano, isothiocyano, imino, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a fluorine atom and an oxygen atom.

Claim 43. (New) A compound according to claim 28, wherein R₂ and R₃ are methyl, and wherein R₆ is a

substituted or unsubstituted C₍₁₋₁₀₎ alkyl, C₍₂₋₁₀₎ alkenyl, C₍₂₋₁₀₎ alkynyl, or C₍₁₋₁₀₎ oxoalkyl;

substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group, attached to X through an atom within the ring, having one or two rings, each ring containing from four to seven atoms, and a single nitrogen as the heteroatom; or

substituted or unsubstituted carbocyclic group that is attached to X through a carbon atom within a ring, having one ring containing four to seven atoms, wherein the substituents of said substituted carbocyclic group are selected from the group consisting of amino, C₍₂₋₆₎ alkenyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ alkyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ alkoxy, C₍₁₋₆₎ hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyl, C₍₁₋₆₎ oxoalkyl, azido, cyano, C₍₂₋₆₎ mono- or di-haloalkyl, isocyano, isothiocyano, imino, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a fluorine atom and an oxygen atom.

Claim 44. (New) A compound according to claim 28, wherein R₃ is methyl.

Claim 45. (New) A compound according to claim 44, wherein R₂ is methyl.

Claim 46. (New) A compound according to claim 45, wherein X is S.

Claim 47. (New) A compound according to claim 46, wherein members of Group Q are independently selected from the group consisting of an hydroxyl group; =O; substituted or unsubstituted C₍₃₋₁₀₎ alkyl, C₍₂₋₁₀₎ alkenyl, C₍₂₋₁₀₎ alkynyl, C₍₁₋₁₀₎ alkoxy, C₍₁₋₁₀₎ oxoalkyl, C₍₁₋₁₀₎ carboxyalkyl, C₍₁₋₁₀₎ hydroxyalkyl; and a substituted C₍₁₋₂₎ alkyl group.

Claim 48. (New) A compound according to claim 47, wherein the other R₅ is OH.
